EXPLOSION KILLS 2,000.

Appalling Loss of Life Said to Have Followed Explosion at Formosa.

TAKAO MAGAZINE BLOWN UP

The Victims Were Chinese Soldiers Stationed in a Fort at that Place.

OUTRAGES BY BLACK FLAGS.

British Cruiser Mercury Sent to Pretect the English Residents from the Outlaws.

WONG KONG, Feb. 20.-The information sa, since the sudden departure upon the receipt of information Black Flags were committing outrages of urgent help, has been meagre; but mituation is as serious as the first de-

Reports have arrived to-day that the ng, and have become so bad that the It is also reported here that an explo sion, which recently occurred in the magazine of the forts at Takao, a treaty port on the southwestern coast of the island, and was at first understood to be ble in its results.

2.000 Chinese soldlers attached to the ron of Japanese warships is patrolling

The Black Flags are predatory irregular forces. They are not in China's pay, though sometimes she has a little authority over them. Warfare is their prefession, and they depend upon it for bread, and they raid and rob Chinese and others indiscriminately. They have no law but the commands of their leaders. They are much bolder and more warlike than the average Chinaman, and have little fear of death.

The French were greatly troubled by them in Tonquin. It is said that if the Chinese officials can turn the Hiack Flags upon any specially hated enemythey consider it a great stroke of enter-

Chinese officials can turn the Black Flags upon any specially hated enemy they consider it a great stroke of enterprise. It is also said that when the French, during the Tonquin campaign, sent an officer to Tien-Tsin to complain to Vicercy Li Hung Chang against the sutrages of the Black Flags, and to demand that he secure their punishment, the Vicercy said he had no more control ever them than the French had.

They were robber scamps and China is the vicercy service of the country of the defented of the French caught them and beheaded them. It is believed that they are capable of making much trouble for the Japanese.

LI HUNG CHANG A TRAITOR.

Changhai Despatch Says He Plot Overthrow of Manchu Dynasty. LONDON, Feb. 20.-A special despatch from Shanghai to-day says it is posi-tively asserted there that the journey of Li Hung Chang to Pekin is intended to give him a chance to accomplish what has long awaited-the overthrow of the present Manchu dynasty in China. Li Hung Chang will begin his journey

The same despatch also says that Kung, the ex-Taotal of Port Arthur, has made a confession, showing the traitor

It is stated that Li Hung Chang has been leagued with the officials at the palace at Pekin for the overthrow of

Government Asks Japanese Parlia- annual fast of the Mahometans. ment for 100,000,000 Yen.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 20.-The bill asking tion for the war with China, was presum should be voted it would make the It is officially announced that the en-

Wel-Hal-Wel on Sunday. The forts, the MEANT TO TRICK QUEEN LIL Japanese. After their surrender the warship Kwang-Chi was disarmed by or the conveyance to Chefoo of ness for the conveyance to Chefoo of the body of Admiral Ting, the Chinese Naval Commander who committed sul-

Parole. LONDON, Feb. 20.—A despatch to The learned from Tien Tsin says that official tews from Chefoo is to the effect that all the foreign officers who fought except John Wilde, the American who riolated his oath not to help China, have arrived at Chefoo on parole.

It is stated that some of the Chinese that the stated that some of the Chinese that the remainder will be cached for future insurrection. LONDON, Feb. 20.-A despatch to The Times from Tien Tsin says that official news from Chefoo is to the effect that all the foreign officers who fought against the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei, except John Wilde, the American who have arrived at Chefoo on parole.

It is stated that some of the Chinese

torpedo boats at Wei-Hai-Wei deserted to the enemy, their crews having mutinied, and that the soldiers on the Island of Liukung-Tao refused to fight. The

Japs Said to Have Refused to Treat at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Feb. 20.-A despatch from Shanghal to a news agency says that Japan has refused to treat with Chinese Says Native Hawaiians Were Led eace envoys at Port Arthur or at any place except Japan.

Cabinet Was Hastily Summoned to Discuss Enstern Situation. LONDON, Feb. 20.-The Standard says

in reference to the hasty summoning of the Cabinet yesterday that it under-stands that the meeting had special reference to the situation in the Far

LOUIS, Feb. 20 .- The first descrip tion by an eye-t .. ness of Mooshii Pasha's "march of blood," as it one come to be known, has just been received here from Moosh, Asia Minor. The account is written by a native of the Sassoun district, and has been sent by secret messenger through the territory of the Sul

senger through the territory of the Sui-ian to insure its safe arrival.

Mosshir Pasha, the Military Governor of the city of Ersenjen, started by order of the Sultan into the Sassoun district last September. Innumerable burned villages and 7,239 lives were the price of this official visit. The European Commission now investigating nas just reached Moosh, the town from which the following story was sent. It reads: "MOOSH, Asia Minor, Jan. 7, 1885.

The number of our dead countrymen in the four towns visited by Mooshir Pasha will not be far short of 7,500. This is from the bodies counted and known to have perished.

"The first town entered by Mooshir was Shinik. It contains four villages-Shinik, Mezre, Koojook and Dophy. When our people heard of the arrival of the Pasha, Father Johannis, with forty beseech nim to have mercy on them. They were surrounded by soldiers long before they could get to Mooshir and every one killed. Their bodies were put in the church and burned. Then the villages were burned.

"The number killed from Shinik proper was 623 and 317 from the other village Those who escaped are now in the villages near this town, but the villager are themselves very poor and many go

lages near this town, but the villagers are themselves very poor and many go hungry.

"Mooshir left Shinik to go to the next town in the Sassoun district. This is Alyon, and has fourteen villages. The people heard of his coming and they had twenty-four companies of four hundred men, besides twenty-three cannon. They knew it was viseless to appeal to him, so they fied to the village of Chi, because of its rocks and steppes, and there they could better escape. They stayed in the mountains for almost twenty days, and when all food was gone and there was nothing left to do, they fied. Two thousand bodies were left at Chi.

"Gall-Gazoa was next, and because the town has twenty-four villages, Mooshir brought Kurds, Shmidles and irregulars numbering 30,000. The town was deserted, for the people, with all the food they could carry, had fied to the hills. There they stayed for thirty days and at last, driven by hunger, they made a terrible dash down the meantain sides and attacked the tyrants instead of waiting to be killed. Patriot Virtan was like a God and killed ten men with his own sword before he fell dead. Father Bedras was a solder, too, and encouraged his children, and when he was at last killed, his body was cut to bits and given to the dogs.

"Along was the last town that the blood-thirsty tyrants visited, and this place has seven villages. The people had for the most part made their eacape, but when Moorshir and his soldiers went their way 1,300 bodies were found dead. Many more were burned, but their number is unknown.

"All the bodies were left where they were butchered, and those who would travel this district must risk their lives through the awful odors that go up from so many dead. All who escaped from the Sassoun district came to the villages of the plains of Moosh hungry and destitute and broken-hearted. They look for hope and help and sympathy from the civilised world to whom the news of their terrible lot may come."

SAW CHILDREN MASSACRED

Svidence at Armenian Inquiry Im presses Even Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.-The latest intelligence received here from Moosh of the proceedings of the Com-mission that is inquiring into the outcomplained of by the Armenians has made a deep impression upon the Turkish officials here.

Witnesses who were recently examined rave evidence generally reflecting upon the officials of the Government in Ar nenia. Five of the witnesses testified that they were witnesses to the massacre of children.

REVOLT FEARED IN EGYPT.

During a Mahometan Feast. he dynasty ever since he was deprived infactory nature as to the condition of of his yellow jacket and peacock feather affairs in Egypt are causing uneasiness MIKADO WANTS WAR MONEY. here. A special despatch from Cairo says that friendly natives assert that a rising of the natives will take place on Feb. 26, during the Ramadan, the great

annual fast of the Mahometans.

This rising, the despatch says, has been foretold in Mahometan fanatical circles. The Journal des Debats asserts that in the European chancelleries there is no readiness to admit the existence of a British Protectorate in Egypt and that the task of France is to rouse Continental Europe so that it will give unmistakable evidence that its sympathy is with Egypt as against Great Britain.

ships have been handed over to the Hawaiian Says Leaders Did Not Intend to Reinstate Her.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 20.-James Falkner, a Hawaiian refugee, has arrived here from Honolulu as a stowaway on the steamer Puritan. He admits having taken part in the uprising, and says he real leaders did not Poreign Officers Now at Cheefoo on intend to reinstate the Queen, but to put in power a new leader of the Republic. About the time the Government

will be cached for future insurectionary uses.

He further declares the bombs found in the building near Washington place were intended to be thrown into the police station and military barracks, and not for the purpose of destroying the church, as previously reported. He says that among the royalists it is generally thought that Spreckels was strongly in sympathy with the uprising.

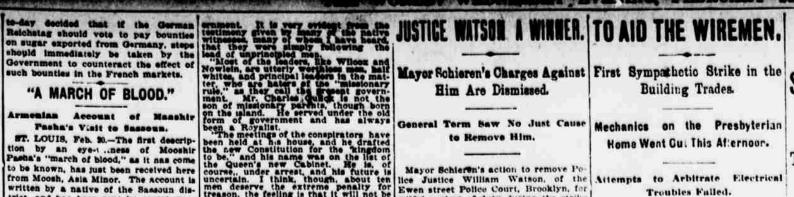
MISSIONARY ON THE REVOLT.

by Unprincipled Conspirators.

BOSTON Feb. 20.—The American Pearline and water, boilthem takes from the recent centre of the Board of Foreign Missions has received who has been visiting the Hawalian Islands, in which the following references are made to the recent attempted revolution. The letter was written in the early part of the present month. The writer says: letter from one of its missionaries,

reference to the situation in the Far The writer says:

The city is still under martial its still and the trial by court-martial is still and the trial by court-marti



on the island. He served under the old form of government and has always been a Royalist.

"The meetings of the conspirators have been held at his house, and he drafted the new Constitution for the 'Ringdom to be." and his name was on the list of the Queen's new Cabinet. He is, of course, under arrest, and his future is uncertain. I think, though, about ten men deserve the extreme penalty for treason, the feeling is that it will not be pronounced, but lapprisonment or banishment will doubtless be the judgment awarded."

ANTI-JESUIT LAW REPEAL.

Reichstag Passes the Measure for That Purpose To-Day.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The bill to repeal he anti-Jesuit law passed the Reichstag to-day, amid cheers from the Catholic

The Conservatives, the members of the Reichspartel and the National Liberals voted against the resolution. It is not a law, as the Bundesrath, which has the repeal of the laws, is not expected to sanction the resolution adopted to-day.

The bill for the expulsion of the order from Germany was passed by the Reichstag on June 19 1872 by a vote of 131 93, and was promulgated on July 5. The supporters of the measure based their advocacy of it on the activity of the Jesuits on behalf of the Papal su-

LISBON Portugal, Feb. 20.-Foste thodes of Chicago, has been knighted by King Charles. He has received the decoration of the Order of Christ of Portugal.

Fenian Suspect Higgin Dead. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20 .- The Courie it is said, was for a long time the go-between for the advanced section of the Fenians in England and America. died yesterday in this city, in poverty. For years Higgin was shadowed by the police.

CHARLES STEINWAY'S IDEA.

The Firm Must Take Care of It Dealers."

In the Steinway case on trial before ludge Beekman, in the Supreme Court, n which Henry W. T. Steinway seeks to force an accounting, Charles Steinway, Vice-President of the Company, testified to-day that the earnings of the Company were between 5 and 20 per cent. a year but that owing to the fact that there is a tax on earnings over 10 per cent., an effort was made to keep them down to

He said Kenry W. T. Steinway had expressed himself satisfied with the "charities and donation" account now in

A letter from the plaintiff was read A letter from the plaintiff was read, complaining of the extraordinary expenses, and ceiling attention to the large number of "accommodation accounts" carried on the firm's books.

The witness admitted receiving the letter, but said he did not regard it in the light of a protest. The account may have amounted to over half a million dollars, but still it was necessary for the firm to take care of dealers who handled their goods.

MR. CARLISLE IN TOWN.

ernland for Europe To-Day. Secretary Carlisle was besieged by newspaper men at the Fifth Avenue self to all.

To an "Evening World" reporter's no of inquiry he replied that he was to much engaged to be disturbed.

C. W. Carlisle, the invalid son of the Secretary, sailed on the Westernland, of the Red Star line, at 2 P. M. to-day.

Death of Gen. John L. Swift. BOSTON, Feb. 20 .- Gen. John L. Swift Deputy Collector of Customs at this por iled yesterday evening of heart disease

Gen. Swift was sixty-five years old, a native of Falmouth, Mass., a graduate of Harvard, a member of the Bar and at the close of the war between the States was appointed Adjutant-General of Lovis-tana. He served as Naval officers iana. He served as Naval Officer of the Port of Boston, and was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs there three times. He was one of the most popular orators in Massachusetts

Lawyer Thomas Jackson Dead. NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Thomas Jackson, well-known New York lawyer, died here la

Ex-Alderman Martin Dead. Bx-Aldermat Joseph Martin, Tammany leader in the Seventh District, died this morning at his home, 128 Second avenue. He has been suffering from rheumatism for some time. He was formerly a Republican, but joined Tammany Hall three years ago.

Once Painted Richard Croker. Charles Templeman, an artist who once paint-

Once Painted Richard Croker.

Charles Templemas, an artist who once painted a full length portrait of Richard Oroker, was placed on trial to-day before Judge Cowing, for forging an inder-sement on a check of Rogers. Peet & Co., on which he obtained \$100.

John Jacob Antor Blackbulled.

Mr. John

They take the The Miscellaneous Section last night make napkins, towels, ing. requested the Central Labor Union to before the Sunday saloon opening policy of Maximal Republic Strong. handkerchiefs. hoviery, etc. each day as they Nearly 70,000 Horses in New York are cast aside. Soak them in the city below the Hartem firstne a a few minutes, rinse out-and is 69,712 and of grahes, 4 380; 381 a

Home Went Gu. This Afternoor.

to Remove Him.

ice Justice William Watson, of the

Ewen street Police Court, Brooklyn, for

wilful neglect of duty during the strike was continued before Justices Brown

Dykman and Cuilen in General Term of

the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morn

Mr. Yonge said that before the pro

ceedings closed he wanted to introduce

vidence to show that Judge Watso

for the dismissal of the charges. H

said nothing had been shown to prove Watson had been wilfully negligent. He

admitted that when Watson told a prisoner he was a "lucky fellow" he was

open to criticism, but held that when Watson told a prisoner he was a "peace

Mr. Yonge held that Watson's conduct had a tendency to demoralize the polici-force and make the administration of

angel" he spoke sarcastically.

roccedings dismissed.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

The Tackmakers' Union claims to be the oldes abor organization in this country. It was founde-

Agents J. H. Williams and H. Atkinson, of the kilantic Coast Seamen's Union, have given bonds or the faithful performance of their duties.

Second street.

Bernard Konen, ex-General Secretary of the Furniture Workers' International Union, has accepted the position of cashier at the office of the Socialistic Co-Operative Publishing Association in this city.

General Secretary T. P. Cahill, of the Textile Workers' National Union, has issued the call for the next annual convention of that organiza-tion. It will be held at Olneyville, R. I., cn May 8.

Meyer Dampf, J. O'Connell, A. J. Smith, L. Walder and Joseph Nobles were appointed by the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union yesterday as a committee of arrangements for the Section's annual reunion and hanquet at Clarendon Hall on Tuesday evening, March 12

Edward Bartlett, 942 Eighth avenue, is newly elected Secretary of Carpenters and Join Local Union No. 468.

lince the lat of January.

Attempts to Arbitrate Electrical Troubles Falled.

The conference of the committees of the electrical workers and the contracers has come to naught.

The workmen were willing to c nise by fixing April 1 as the date for putting the eight-hour day into operaion, but the contractors insisted upon ations, for the present, anyway. The Executive Board of the Brother

ood of Electrical Workers decided to the matter in the hands of the Board of Walking Delegates of the Building Trades, and this morning Secretary Dalton, of the Building Trades, as ordered to call the delegates together at an earlier hour than usual to scuss ways and means.

The first sympathetic strike in support.

All this time in addition there is the steady.

angel" he spoke sarcastically.
"There has been some criticism of Watson's conduct. Who is not subject to it?" he asked. "It may be that he has not filed certain papers at certain times, but there has been nothing shown to warrant a removal of this Justice."
Mr. Yonge said the law contemplates that the people thail be represented in police court proceedings by the magistrate. His duty was to get at the facts He should ask questions and not allow a poor ignorant man to plead his own case. was ordered to-day at the new Pressy, serian thome Missions Building on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. Three hundred and sixty union mechanics of various trades refused to return to work at 1 o'clock. It is stated that all the mechanics employed on the new Clearing-House and the American Tract Society's Building will shortly be called out in support of the wireanen. There are about 500 men emgaged on these buildings.

The Board of Delegates, now in session at Fifty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue. rievances complained of by other trades, nad a tendency to denote a depondency force and make the administration of justice a farce.

At 11.30 A. M., the evidence and arguments being all in, on a motion to dismist the charges. Justice Brown said he would retire with his associates and consider the matter.

In fifteen minutes they returned, and Justice Brown delivered an oral opinion from the bench, in which he declared it was the unanimous opinion of the court that some mistakes and errors had been made by Judge Watson, and that some of his acts were open to censure, yet they could find nothing which would warrant them in removing him from office. The charges were dismissed.

Justice Brown then delivered an oral opinion from the bench, in which he said it was the unanimous opinion of the Court that the charges should be dismissed. He said in substance:

We consider some of the evidence introduced there of little consumer. That sair which re-

of success, because, they say, there are no wiremen out of work who can fill their places.

President Hoadley and Chairman McMahon, of the Electrical Workers, said to-day that they were willing to submit all differences to arbitration.

On the other hand, the Contractors' Association claims that sufficient time has not been given them to prepare for the eight-hour day, and that to adopt at at present would subject the members of the Association to great losses on contracts now in force. They say \$300,000 would not cover the losses if they were required to grant the eight-hour day under contracts made on a nice-hour basis.

The journeymen declare the figure a great exaggeration, and say it has been raised from \$30,000, the amount first given by the Association when negotiations for the eight-hour day were in progress.

WOMEN IN THIS STRIKE.

Court that the charges should be dismissed. He said in substance:

We consider some of the evidence introduced here of little consequence. That part which relates to the general disregard for duty by assenting himself from the bench, why should he beon the bench all the time. There has been miproof to show that he was inaccessible or not ina position to grant warratts and the like.

The next matter refers to the suspension of sentence, except in one case. In fregard to the
cases of persons charged with lounging, Justice
Gaynor gave a decision some time ago on this
point, in which he said the loungers were not violating the law. Justice Watson was warranted in
following Judge Gaynor's decision.

That brings us down to cases in references to
the strike. These are of two classes:

First, those held for the Grand Jury, and,
second, those dismissed. In regard to those cases
where the prisoners were held, we must be
governed by the great latitude which the law
gives the magistrate. In all of them the action
of the Judge seems to have been correct.

The only criticism to be made is that the moral
effect of his actions in many cases were not
such as it would have been if he had been more
rigid in such a time as that. There is nothing
of official misconduct in it.

The second point, as to dismissia. This is
practically an impeachment of a judicial officer.
We cannot find him guilty, because he has made
an error or mistake. The evidence must show
misconduct, corrupt or intentional, violation of
duty, or such disregard of legal rules that
amount to official misconduct.

In a number of cases, however, we think his
action is subject to censure.

We think that the distinction made by the
Justice as to whether a stone is thrown as the ear or a man is fanciful. The stone was
thrown. When he attempted to draw such closed
distinctions it was risiliculous and subject to censure.

In the case of McHugh, the cierks made it

The Children's-Jacket Makers' Union icluding 3,000 men and 500 women and tirls, is on strike to-day against the re usal of the contractors to renew the Other workers, including button-hole by the strike, and the number of hands out will be swelled to 8,000.

Six months ago the Children's-Jacket bly No. 155, attached to District Assembly No. 48, of the Knights of Labor, enforced an agreement with 230 contractors whereby the piece-work system vas abandoned and the weekly wage plan adopted in its stead. The wages ranged from 56 to 516, according to the branch of trade to which the worker belongs. The hours of work were ten a day for the first five secular days of the week and nine on Saturday.

The old agreement does not expire until March 15, but the union men say that the strike was precipitated by Contractors Englander, Barth and Geller locking out their workmen and women last week in violation of the agreement, and also because of the refusal of the Contractors' Association to renew the agreement. The latter body is composed of eighty-five contractors, and there are 165 contractors not in it.

Nine contractors signed the agreement this morning. bly No. 155, attached to District As

STRIKERS ON TRIAL

a saloon. They were separated, but Simon followed Schlehlein to the side-walk, and there felled him with a blow of his flat. Schlehlein died soon@after. Justice Ingraham said that the evidence was insufficient to held Simon and discharged him from custody. The family of Simon and the widow and six daughters of the dead butcher were in the court-room when the Justice announced his decision. The seven women and girls becan screaming out maledictions upon the Justice, the District-Attorney and everybody concerned in the case. n the case. It took twenty minutes to get the xelted women out of the building.

Against American Oysters. English medical journals have started a crural gainet American conters, saying that they co can oysters were shipped per week to England last week only 210 barrels were sont. The crossile is said to be prompted by foreign deal-

A New Shore Driveway. The Commission appointed by Mario Schleten, of Brooklyn, to device a plan for a shore road vericoliting the Narrows to Fort Hamilton, made is report this morning. The plan is to build and along the share from Pirot arrane to Fin inmitted avenue, at a cost of \$1,500,000.

CHILD SICKLY?

Strength Is Not Enough for Proper Growth.

The Young Body Fails to Get Well Nourished.

Needs Richer Bone and Tissue Forming Food.

Body Cannot Grow Without Pure Sturdy Blood.

Unequalled Value of Paine's Celery Compound.

From birth till past the age of 30 there is

of waste of the tissues that must be repaired. Th demand upon the vitality and upon the power-of assimilation is thus enormous during these years. Without plenty of rich, nouristing blood, growth must be defective and tards. But when

The weak stomache and organs of assimilation cannot extract the food for growing nerves and brain in sufficient quantities from the ordinary diet. A special nerve diet is what they need. Pane's celery compound is Prof. Edward E. Phelpa' great preparation for nourishing these little frames and making them grow into strong, active men and women. Dr. Phelps, upon whom colleges conferred their highest honors for his invaluable investigations in medicine,

A chorus of gratitude has gone up all over the country, from mothers of children once weakly and pale, without promise of ever growing into robust men and women, who have outgrown Paine's celery compound, taken with the regu-larity that physicians adhere to when prescribing this wonderful nerve and blood restorative. It is valuable in all wasting diseases, in clean-

ng the blood of rheumatism, neuralgia, scrofu a, and supplying new and healthy vital fluid pronounced invaluable by all progressive physiians. Give this grand invigorator a fair trial,

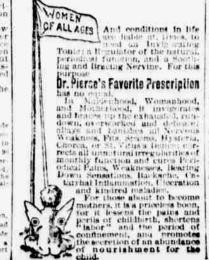
ALL FLOCKING BACK TO WORK

Strikers Await Turns to Apply for Their Old Positions.

Many Mishaps Caused by Green Motormen.

Crowds of old motormen and conduc ors of the Brooklyn Heights Company who were until recently engaged in the trolley strike continued to block the street in front of President Lewis's ofice on Montague street this morning. All yesterday from early morning until dark men had stood in line waiting to put in their applications to get back. Since last Saturday, when the strike was declared off. the Company has received over 2,000 applications from the to this morning only 150 men had been

Wires were reported to be down at Albany avenue and Fulton street this not cut by strikers, but were parted by



B.ALTMAN&CO Upholstery Dept.

Coin Spot Sash Curtains,

Point d'Esprit Sash Curtains,

275 pairs Plain Muslin Sash Curtains, Cottage and

Curtains.

Point d'Esprit, (full size), Summer Coin Spot, 40 inches wide, 3} yards long, Ruffled Edge

Coin Spot, 50 inches wide, 31 yards long,

\$1.00 patr.

1.25 pair.

1.90 pair

2.40 pair.

185 Mantel and Piano Draperies, hand embroidered, with does \$2.95, value \$4.50. silk fringe, at

Estimates submitted for furnishing Hotels, Steamships and Private Residences with Window Shades, Curtains, Hangings,

18th Street, 19th Street and Sixth Avevue.

IMPORTERS' STOCK

We have purchased the duplicate samples of a large importing house at a nominal figure, and will offer them to the public on Monday, for one week only, at 1-3 the original cost. The goods consist of Chocolate Pots,

After Dinner Sets, CRACKER JARS, BREAD AND MILK SETS, ODD PLATES, FRUIT DISHES, SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, NUT SHELLS, COM-PORTS, CUPS AND SAUCERS, SHAV-ING MUGS, BATH SETS, CANDLE-STICKS, SALAD SETS, ICE CREAM TRAYS, etc. No such prices ever heard of before. Be sure and get some of the

room Suits, Folding Beds, Carpets, Mat tings, Oilcioths, Stoves, Chifoniers, Sideboards, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, We Furnish a Home Complete

WITH Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Housefurnishing Goods At One Price and that the Lowest.

CASH OR CREDIT. McCLAIN, SIMPSON & CO.

539-541 EIGHTH AVENUE. DRITHWEST CORNER 37TH STREET N. B.—Parties who do not desire goods until later in the season can take advantage of the above reductions and purchase now. Goods will be stored free of charge until wanted.

CORPSE IN THE TOWN HALL

Mutilated Body of an Italian Uncared for in Flatbush.

Health Board Negligent and the Object a Public Spectacle.

ometals and citizens having business

Thieves Lose an Opportunity. Jules E-hilt, one of the storage passengers on he French liner La Gastagne on her recent be

Joseph Wonniak, thirty years old, a boards

NEEDHAM



NEEDHAM PIANO AND ORGAN CO. 36 EAST 14TH ST., N. Y.

BIG FIRE IN HAMILTON, N Y.

Loss Estimated at \$400,000. Firemen from Utles Aid in Fighting

Forty Fuildings Destroyed and

the Flames. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 20 .- The vilthe most disastrous conflagrations last

night that has ever visited any place in

STRIKERS ON TRIAL.

The Trolley far Riot Indictments Are Taken Up.

The Are Taken Up.

Are Taken Up.

Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions, Brookly, to-day began tryins the case of rioting and other troubles growing out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming out of the recent strike. There are upward of seventy-five such cases, seeming of the seeming of t

Glass Window.

Charles Schlesinger, thirty-one years old, of 12 West Thirty-ninth street, was before Justice Simms in Jefferson Mar-ket Police Court this morning and disth tiged.

He was arrested last night by Patrolman fordan on a caurge made by John
J Anderson, a bartender, at 60 Madison
street. Anderson wished to withdraw
his complaint as Schlesinger had paid
for the 150 plate-glass window he broke last might by throwing a heavy match-

Aifred J. Meyer, assistant to Pach, the photos aphir been in violently incine last Moulay, two

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Secal Pollemin William Stillerin, of the

PAID UP AND WENT FREE.

Fire Drove Him Crasy.